

NEW YORK'S LABOR DAILY

# THE DAILY WORKER

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For the Organization of the Unorganized.  
For a Labor Party.  
For the 40-Hour Week.

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# RUTHENBERG IS DEAD

## Workers' Leaders Mourn Ruthenberg

Many Elements Represented, But All Praise Him  
As Entirely Devoted to Labor's Cause

As soon as news of the death of C. E. Ruthenberg reached men and women prominent in the labor movement, they began to send in to the offices of the Workers Party and to its press statements of regret and regard. Below are some of those received, others are left out merely because of the inability to prepare them in time for publication.

COMES AS SHOCK TO SCHLOSSBERG.

JOSEPH SCHLOSSBERG, General Secretary, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America:

"His death is a shock to me. I was informed a short time ago that he had pulled through. This is so sudden I hardly know what to say."

HAYS ADMIRED RUTHENBERG, THE FIGHTER.

ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS, noted attorney of the American Civil Liberties Union: "Personally I have always been very fond of Ruthenberg. While I did not agree with his views I always have admired a good fighter and he was one."

CHINESE EDITOR JOINS IN SORROW.

H. LINSON, editor-in-chief, "Chinese Nationalist Daily," organ of the Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalist Party): "We are very sorry that such an able man as C. E. Ruthenberg leaves us so soon."

"WORKERS' GREATEST LOSS" SAYS BRODSKY.

JOSEPH R. BRODSKY, noted labor attorney: "The death of Ruthenberg is the greatest loss that the working class of America could sustain."

"His entire life was devoted to the workers' interests regardless of his self interests."

FURRIER STRIKE LEADER MISSES GREAT FIGHTER.

BEN GOLD, General Manager of the Furriers Joint Board: "The death of C. E. Ruthenberg is a great loss to the entire movement that strives for the liberation of the working class, and particularly to the American labor movement."

"Charles E. Ruthenberg had been a valiant fighter for the best interests of the workers of this country. The loss of such a man is especially great at this time when the need of militant and uncompromising leadership is urgent and the fight against the imperialistic designs of the capitalist class calls for energetic and fearless working class opposition."

"The self-sacrificing career of C. E. Ruthenberg will serve as an inspiration in all the struggles of American workers against their bosses."

The Joint Board building at 22 East 22nd street, is draped in black and red and bears the slogan, "We mourn the loss of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg—Brave fighter for the working class."

HIS MEMORY WILL LIVE," SAYS TRACHTENBURG.

ALEXANDER TRACHTENBURG: "Those who have been affiliated with the revolutionary socialist and Communist movements of the United States during the past twenty years know of Ruthenberg's political and organizational activities."

"He was always on the left in the socialist party. Whether in the fight of 1912 or 1917 and 1918, he stood for revolutionary socialism against reformism."

"Ruthenberg died a felon in the eyes of the capitalist state. His memory will live in the hearts of the American workers in whose behalf he gave the best years of his life."

INSPIRED WORKING CLASS WOMEN.

The United Council of Working Class Housewives issued the following statement:

"We mourn the loss of our devoted leader, Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, who inspired us to action the working class women to take their place in the struggle, side by side with the working men, for the liberation of the exploited masses."

SIGNED—UNITED COUNCIL OF WORKING CLASS HOUSEWIVES, Kate Gitlow, Secretary.

GITLOW SAYS, "HE ALWAYS OPPOSED IMPERIALISM."

"Comrade Ruthenberg is dead. The revolutionary proletariat of the world and particularly the American working class has lost a great leader, a courageous fighter and a most loyal champion. Comrade Ruthenberg's death deprived the capitalist ruling class of the United States of its effort to again send him to prison this time to the Michigan penitentiary for a long period of time. Comrade Ruthenberg gave his whole life to the cause of the working-class. Comrade Ruthenberg devotedly served the revolutionary movement of the workers to overthrow capitalism. All the oppressed and exploited masses found in him a determination and indefatigableness to serve their cause."

"Comrade Ruthenberg was a bitter and uncompromising opponent of imperialism, its wars of plunder and butchery of the producing masses. He

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## CURRENT EVENTS By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE death of C. E. Ruthenberg brings a feeling of loss to the revolutionary movement and a sense of personal loss to those who were closely acquainted with him. Only two weeks ago comrade Ruthenberg walked into this office and gave us a cheery greeting. He looked the picture of health and seemed destined to play a leading role in party councils for many years to come rather than to be stricken down by the grim reaper in the prime of his life and at the height of his revolutionary career.

RUTHENBERG'S life was full of incident, particularly since his arrest in the early days of the war for anti-war activities. Since then he was under constant indictment and spent much time in prison. I recall very distinctly the famous Bridgeport raid when sixteen Communists were arrested on the morning of August 22, and herded in Bridgeport County jail. It was a beautiful morning after a rainy night. Most of the delegates to the convention had got-

ten-away during the night as news of the intended raid reached us. Ruthenberg was one of those that remained.

NOTHING could be more peaceful than the scene as automobiles laden with federal officers and local deputy sheriffs appeared. Several of us were taking a nap while waiting for a train; others were laying on the grass chatting. Then the detectives arrived. I can still see Ruthenberg sitting on the grass with a smile on his face as the blustering agents tried to awe the little band. It was not necessary for them to ask for his name; he was well known among that fraternity.

It is enough for the moment to say that he lived and died a revolutionist and that our grief is great. We grieve not so much for ourselves, although the personal loss is poignant, but for our party and the American working class which has all too few of the type of Ruthenberg—able, far-seeing and courageous.

WE were taken to the county jail. The small-town bailiffs expected to see a gang of bearded ruffians, armed to the teeth and it was with no little concern they approached the pen that held us. However after a few glimpses their fears vanished. They found a group of

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## Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg

General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party

DEATH has taken from the ranks of the revolutionary movement in America, Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, the leader of the Workers (Communist) Party, the vanguard of the American proletariat.

Comrade Ruthenberg was best known to and most hated by the American capitalists as a Communist, as an implacable foe of capitalist exploitation and oppression.

He died on March 2, 1927, after being operated on for an acute attack of appendicitis which developed into peritonitis. He made a valiant fight to the last to continue so as to be able to render unceasingly his best and his all towards the victory of the American working class and the international proletariat.

Comrade Ruthenberg was the leader of the left wing and the anti-war movement in the socialist party in 1917. He was most instrumental in drawing up and securing the adoption of the famous St. Louis anti-war manifesto of the socialist party. It was Comrade Ruthenberg who led the fight against Hillquit, Berger and the other right wing leaders and inspired and organized the left wing forces in the socialist party in 1919. Soon Comrade Ruthenberg became the leader of the Communist Party of America, organized in September, 1919.

The courageous fight made by Comrade Ruthenberg before the Michigan court where he was charged with participating in a convention of the Communist Party of America, gained for the American Communist Party the recognition of its legality.

Comrade Ruthenberg was born on July 9, 1882, in Cleveland. He was the son of a longshoreman.

He was factory worker, clerk, newspaper correspondent and then gave his whole time to the revolutionary proletarian movement, beginning with his work as organizer and secretary of the socialist party in the city of Cleveland from 1909 to 1919. Comrade Ruthenberg has been a member of the Executive Committee of the Communist Party and the Workers (Communist) Party of America from their very inception. He has been executive secretary of the Communist Party from the day of its organization until his imprisonment in New York State Prison. He became general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America and has been secretary until the day of his death. Since 1924 Comrade Ruthenberg has been a member of the Executive Committee and the Presidium of the Communist International, the highest bodies of the International Communist movement. In his revolutionary activity Comrade Ruthenberg showed unflinching determination and indomitable courage. His term of penal servitude in the jail of Canton, Ohio, for his opposition to the great imperialist war only served to inspire him

to mightier effort in the class war against capitalism. The many months he spent in Sing Sing prison for playing the leading role in the organization of the left wing movement in the socialist party only steeled his revolutionary ardor. His conviction as a Communist in the State Court of Michigan, now under consideration by the United States Supreme Court, was a signal for Comrade Ruthenberg and all of his followers to battle harder than ever against American capitalist tyranny.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America is conscious of its tasks as the vanguard of the American working class. We recognize our severe loss in the death of Comrade Ruthenberg, who was the most dynamic force in our campaign for the development of the labor party movement, the building of the left wing in the trade unions, the campaign for the protection of the foreign-born workers, the struggle against American imperialism and other major campaigns of our party. We pledge ourselves to prosecute with greater vigor than ever all of these campaigns.

Comrade Ruthenberg was a Bolshevik. His life and efforts have been an inspiration to the militant and revolutionary workers of America. His death will only serve to steel our revolutionary purpose, to close our ranks, to fight on until the victory of the American working class is assured, until the establishment of the Workers' and Farmers' Soviet Republic of the United States.

Comrade Ruthenberg's last words to the members of the Workers (Communist) Party and the other American workers were:

"TELL THE COMRADES TO CLOSE THEIR RANKS, TO BUILD THE PARTY. THE AMERICAN WORKING CLASS, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF OUR PARTY AND THE COMINTERN, WILL WIN. LET'S FIGHT ON!"

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America pledges itself and the entire membership of the Workers (Communist) Party to fight on in the spirit and determination of our dead leader, Comrade Ruthenberg.

For the Central Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party.

Members of the Political Committee:

MAX BEDACHT.

ALEXANDER BITTELMAN.

J. P. CANNON.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

WM. Z. FOSTER.

BENJAMIN GITLOW.

JAY LOVESTONE, Secretary,

Organization Department.

## "Let's Fight On" His Last Behest

While Dying, After Operation in Chicago, Urged  
Comrades to Build the Party

Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, died yesterday morning in the American Hospital at Chicago, after an operation for acute appendicitis, developing into peritonitis.

His last words, when he knew that death was near were:

"TELL THE COMRADES TO CLOSE THEIR RANKS, TO BUILD THE PARTY. THE AMERICAN WORKING CLASS, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF OUR PARTY AND THE COMINTERN, WILL WIN. LET'S FIGHT ON!"

Members of the Political Committee, signing for the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, have issued a statement which appears on this page, giving a brief history of Comrade Ruthenberg's many activities in the workers' cause, and pledging the party to fulfill faithfully his last request.

Funeral Sunday.

The funeral of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg will take place Sunday, March 6, at 1 p. m., from the Ashland Boulevard Auditorium, at which a mass memorial service will be held. The speakers will be Wm. Z. Foster, Jay Lovestone, Max Bedacht, Nat Kaplan and Arne Swabeck.

Comrades and friends will have an opportunity to view the body of Comrade Ruthenberg at this memorial service from where it will be taken to the crematory.

Fell In Action.

Comrade Ruthenberg died at his post. Until the moment of his sudden and fatal illness, he was giving his entire time and great energy to the task of leading the very vanguard of the militant workers of America in their struggle for a class farmer labor party, and for working class activity by the trade unions, as well as engaging in the multitudinous duties of education and organization which the Workers (Communist) Party is carrying on.

An International Figure.

Ruthenberg's death has its international significance. One of his last official acts was to sign as general secretary of the party the manifesto calling upon the American Federation of Labor to state clearly its position in the present situation, when Wall Street's marines are invading both China and Latin America.

His Own Policy.

In issuing this statement, at the orders of the central executive committee, Ruthenberg was merely carrying on the policy of anti-imperialism which he had always pursued.

He was the one most responsible for the drawing up and adoption of the St. Louis anti-war manifesto of the socialist party, in the days when it was dangerous for anybody to oppose the capitalist slaughter being waged in Europe, and Ruthenberg was leader of the left wing of the socialist party.

Trusted Leader.

When he died, and since 1924, Comrade Ruthenberg has been member of the executive committee and the Presidium of the Communist International, the highest bodies of the International Communist movement.

As soon as news of Ruthenberg's death reached the prominent members of the working class movement in America, they began to send in messages of regret and commemoration to the party offices of the Workers (Communist) Party, and to its press.

Albert Weisbord, successful leader of the famous Passaic strike called for redoubled effort of the American workers, to make up for the loss of the genius of Ruthenberg.

Charles Krumbine, New York industrial organizer, spoke of the long career of Ruthenberg "fighting when it meant much to fight," in the days of persecution.

Bertram D. Wolfe, head of the New York Workers School, praised the indomitable spirit of the Ruthenberg, who declared, only a few weeks before his death, "Since 1917, there is one period of only 6 months during which I have not been in jail or under indictment."

Ben Gitlow referred to the pioneer work done by Ruthenberg in organizing the Communist movement in America, and declared the party members pledge themselves, "to build up the United States a powerful section of the Communist International," as the best tribute to Ruthenberg.

C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary.

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## DETROIT FEELS THE LOSS OF OUR FIGHTING COMMUNIST LEADER

By CYRIL LAMBKIN.

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

DETROIT, Mich., March 2.—The shock caused by the death of C. E. Ruthenberg will reverberate thru thousands of Detroit Communists and militant workers generally.

He was well known in Detroit. When he spoke to an audience of 5000 which filled Arenas Garden on the occasion of the first Lenin memorial meeting in February, 1924, they listened to him with rapt attention.

Twice every year he addressed mass meetings here and always hundreds of workers, attracted by his eloquence and devotion to the cause, attended.

He was the principal speaker at the "Save Sacco and Vanzetti" meeting held here last June.

He will be remembered also for his courageous and intelligent defense at his trial at St. Joseph which was featured on first pages of the Michigan newspapers.

DAILY WORKER EDITORIAL STAFF—

William F. Dunne J. Louis Engdahl

Verne Smith T. J. O'Flaherty

# Many Pay Tribute to C. E. Ruthenberg

(Continued from Page One)

fought most bitterly the imperialist butchery of 1914-1918 and for his opposition to the entry of the United States in the war was sent to prison.

The Russian proletarian revolution immediately enrolled Comrade Ruthenberg in its ranks. He fought the reformist socialists and was thrown out of the Socialist Party for so doing. He was one of the pioneers in the organization of the Communist Party in the United States. For his defiance and opposition to American capitalism and its ruling class he was sent to prison in 1919 for a long number of years.

"We bend our heads in sorrow at the great loss we have suffered. How ever, we draw from the spirit of his life and activities that inspiration and determination which will give us the will in this, the United States, the bulwark of capitalism and reaction, to carry on the fight where Comrade Ruthenberg too soon had to leave off. That we pledge ourselves to build up in the United States a powerful section of the Communist International, a mass Communist Party and that united we will mobilize the workers and all the exploited and oppressed to give capitalism its death blow and to herald in the victory of the proletarian revolution."

## LOSS TO RADICAL MOVEMENT, SAYS THOMAS.

NORMAN THOMAS, Director of the League for Industrial Democracy, writing in the New Leader.—Just as I was finishing this column I was informed of Ruthenberg's sudden death. Sharply as I differed in my view of tactics I always found him sincere and engaging in personal relations and absolutely devoted to his cause.

He was certainly one of the ablest and sanest men in the Communist Party and one from whom constructive leadership might be hoped.

His death is a loss to the radical movement as well as to his own Party.

## RUTHENBERG DIED AT HIS POST.

JAMES P. CANNON, Member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.—"Comrade Ruthenberg died at his post.

"Death cheated the warden. Comrade Ruthenberg died at his post before the honorable judges of the Supreme Court put the seal on his latest prison sentence. We will not deny the shock of grief that comes to every one of us at the first news of the death of Comrade Ruthenberg; but just the same we hold our heads up in pride that he who embodied so many of the finest qualities of soldier manhood belonged to us.

"He was an American who did not go the easiest way of corruption but remained true to principle at all costs—and the cost for him was very great indeed.

"Courage, devotion, self-sacrifice, faith in the workers and the future—these were the qualities that made Ruthenberg a towering figure in the movement for which he lived and died.

"Comrade Ruthenberg's life was a full and fruitful one. All the future is on the side of the cause he served. His life and work were invested in the movement which will prevail in the end.

"The example of Comrade Ruthenberg's life is worth a great deal to the labor movement. The party which he helped to found and build will cherish this heritage."

## THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE OPPRESSED.

JACK STACHEL, Organization Secretary, New York District, Workers (Communist) Party.—"In the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader. In the labor movement he was the symbol of the revolutionizing process that is taking place among the American workers even in the face of the most powerful imperialist state, constantly reaching out to corrupt the workers and divide them. He more than anyone else was the representative of all the oppressed. He was not only a fearless and tireless fighter for his class but understood the necessity of utilizing every force that would make his class more powerful and lead it to victory. This explains his tireless work among the Negro workers, the poor farmers, the working class women, and his interest in the youth.

"To those of us who have come to the movement later, after he at the head of many others, had broken the ground and laid the foundation, his work will remain an everlasting inspiration to continue in his footsteps.

"We must gather in thousands of new members in the Ruthenberg Enrollment and together exert ourselves to make good our great loss."

## "MIGHTY LOSS," SAYS CLINE.

CHARLES CLINE.—"My personal observation found him always to be a man thoroughly contented to live as he chose and although I personally disagreed with him from time to time, nevertheless I must say that he was heart and soul in any of his undertakings, be they political or otherwise.

"My last conversation with him at the International Labor Defense conference at Chicago hardly gave me any idea he would be called so soon to depart from us.

"My sympathy goes out to his relatives and friends on their mighty loss."

## "SINCERE CHAMPION," SAYS SHIELDS.

ART SHIELDS, manager of the Eastern Bureau of the Federated Press.—"It is with deep regret I hear of the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, a sincere champion of the workers.

## "ALWAYS FAITHFUL," SAYS GORETZKY.

JOSEPH GORETZKY, Manager Local 35, I. L. G. W. U.—"We consider the death of Ruthenberg a severe loss to the whole American labor movement."

"All his life," said Goretzky, "he was faithful to the interests of the workers and served them even though his uncompromising attitude brought him to prison. He is a leader who will never be forgotten by the American working class to which he has given so many years of service."

## ONLY SIX MONTHS FREE FROM INDICTMENT.

BERTRAM B. WOLFE, Workers' School.—"C. E. Ruthenberg's death comes as a severe blow to us. A comrade whose whole life was devoted to the labor movement, whose last years were spent in valiant fighting under the continual shadow of jail sentences, general secretary and leader of the party that represents the vanguard of the American working class, member of the Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International—his loss is a deep and irretrievable one.

"Since 1917 there is one period of only six months during which I have not been in jail or under indictment," he said to me only a few weeks ago and the proud smile with which he said it showed the indomitable spirit of the man.

## "STAGGERING BLOW," SAYS OLGIN.

MOISSAYE J. OLGIN, Editor of "The Hammer."—Ruthenberg's death is a staggering blow to the Communists of America. The class struggle of the American proletariat has lost one of its most powerful leaders.

One cannot reconcile oneself that "C. E." is dead. He was strong, vigorous, in the prime of his life. He looked like a rock. After a whole night's committee meeting he hardly showed signs of fatigue. The impression he gave in party life as in personal contact was that of a man of iron.

Iron was his logic. Of iron was his will. His life was entirely and absolutely devoted to the party. One could not visualize him outside of the revolutionary struggle of the workers. He was so merged

# The Facts of the Life of C. E. Ruthenberg

BORN July 9, 1882—Died March 2, 1927 at 11 A. M. in the American Hospital, Chicago, Ill., after an operation for appendicitis, at the age of 44. His father was a longshoreman, and he himself after primary school education in a German Lutheran School, and completion of Business College was in turn factory worker, clerk, newspaper correspondent, and from 1909 until the day of his death, active fighter in the labor movement.

Activity in the Labor Movement: Helped to build I. L. G. W. U. and took active part in the Cleveland strikes of that organization. He participated in, and took a leading part in many other strikes in Cleveland and in the state of Ohio. Joined the socialist party January 1909. Remained in it until 1919 when the Communist Party was formed, and was one of the founders of the Communist Party and of its successor the Workers (Communist) Party. He was an official of the socialist party from 1909 (a few months after joining) until he entered the Communist party.

## 1909-1912 Recording Secretary City Central Committee, Socialist Party Cleveland.

## POLITICAL STANDARD BEARER.

## 1910—Candidate for State Treasurer of Ohio.

## 1911—Candidate for Mayor of Cleveland.

## 1912—Candidate for Governor Socialist Party of Ohio.

## 1912—Editor the Cleveland Socialist.

## 1913—Secretary and City Organizer.

## 1914—Candidate for United States Senator of Ohio.

## 1915—Candidate for Mayor of Cleveland.

## 1916—Candidate for Congress, 20th District of Ohio.

## 1917—Candidate for Mayor of Cleveland.

## 1918—Candidate for Congress.

## 1919—Candidate for Mayor of Cleveland.

## In November 1917, after conviction for anti-war activities, and while pending appeal, he ran for Mayor of Cleveland and received 27,000 votes out of a total of 100,000 cast.

## DIED IN SHADOW OF JAIL.

## In 1922 arrested for attending the Michigan Convention of the Communist Party and convicted and sentenced to an indeterminate sentence of from 5 to 10 years. At the time of his death he was out on appeal against that sentence which had already been upheld by the State Supreme Court of Michigan and was in the hands of the United States Supreme Court.

## SCOTT NEARING SAYS, "HE DID GREAT JOB."

## SCOTT NEARING.—"When Ruthenberg died American labor lost one of its gallantest and most militant fighters. He did a great job for the movement but the big task is still ahead. With one less trained comrade we must close up the ranks, recruit some apprentices and go on to the co-operative commonwealth."

## UPTON SINCLAIR RESPECTS LOYALTY.

## UPTON SINCLAIR.—"In the death of Ruthenberg the Workers Party has lost a faithful worker and our capitalist government has lost one of its predestined victims. While not agreeing with all his political ideas I respect his loyalty and dedication and I join in tribute to his memory."

## MARTYR OF REVOLUTION.

## H. M. WICKS.—The foremost American revolutionary leader of this century lies dead in Chicago, a martyr to the cause of the proletariat. In every sense of the word Comrade Ruthenberg was an invincible revolutionist. He will forever be remembered by the working class of this country and of the world as the moving spirit in founding the Communist movement in defiance of the mightiest imperialism the world has ever seen.

## It was my privilege to work with him and be intimately associated with him for more than a decade. In the dark days of this country's entrance into the world war when the heroes of the Socialist Party were wallowing in the slough of sentimental pacifism, perverting the revolutionary movement into pro-German channels or crying in the wake of jingoism, Ruthenberg took the lead in the anti-draft agitation for which he served his first sentence in the prisons of America,

## WILL FIGHT ON.

## Charles Krumbine.—"Now when the

## glorious proletarian revolution Russia. The death of our leader places

## additional burdens upon us, the living, just as the death of Lenin was

## the signal for the workers of Russia

## and of the entire world to consolidate

## their ranks and strengthen the party

## of Lenin. So must we now work with

## reduced energy for the cause for

## which Ruthenberg has given his life.

## The red flag of the workers which

## Ruthenberg bore aloft all through his

## life will be taken up by us and borne

## forward to working class victory."

## "Close the ranks of party and

## league for struggle against capitalism! Long live Communism!"

## (Signed) National Executive Committee, Young Workers League.

## THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF DISTRICT 2, NEW YORK, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, STATES:—"In the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, the American working class loses one of its most militant and fearless leaders. The capitalists hated him because of his courage, his revolutionary ideas and his practical work in the labor movement. He inspired the working class to struggle for the end of the exploiting system of capitalism.

## Twenty Years Service.

## "In his twenty years of service to the Socialist and Communist movement, Comrade Ruthenberg symbolized steadfast and uncompromising devotion to the interests of the exploited masses. He was an unflinching fighter against imperialism and imperialist wars. In prison for his courageous struggle against America's participation in the imperialist war of 1914-1918, Comrade Ruthenberg carried on this struggle for internationalism in the Socialist Party and led in the formation of the left wing and Communist Party, when the Socialist Party ceased to be true to the cause of the working class."

## Most Persecuted.

## "Ruthenberg was hated and feared

## by the capitalist class. For that reason he was one of the most persecuted revolutionaries in the United States.

## From 1917 to the day of his death he

## was continually in the shadow of the

## capitalist bastilles. The capitalist

## class of America persecuted Comrade

## Ruthenberg, because he stood for militancy and strong trade unions, for the

## unity of the labor movement, for the establishment of a Labor Party, for the overthrow of the capitalist system and for the formation of a government of the workers and farmers.

## The capitalists hated him because

## of his courage, his revolutionary ideas

## and his practical work in the labor

## movement. He inspired the working

## class to struggle for the end of the

## exploiting system of capitalism.

## Loyalty and Integrity.

## "The name of Comrade Ruthenberg

## signifies loyalty and devotion to the

## Party and the Communist Internationa

## lity. It symbolizes Bolshevik integ

## rity, faith in the growth of our

## movement and undying conviction in

## the ultimate realization of our aims.

## The name of Comrade Ruthenberg is

## a challenge to the capitalist system.

## He is no longer with us. We must

## make up for his loss by enrolling fresh

## forces into the Party, and by more

## systematic and tireless work to spread

## the ideas of Communism among the

## American masses."

## The District Executive Committee of District 2 calls upon the mem

## bership to close its ranks for work in the

## spirit of devotion which Comrade

## Ruthenberg bequeathed to us."

## "On with the struggle!

## "Long live the Communist Internationa

## "(Signed) District Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party, District 2.

## William W. Weinstein, general sec

## retary.

ican working class suffers the loss of one of its most fearless and revolutionary fighters.

Comrade Ruthenberg was one of the founders and the outstanding leader of the most militant and revolutionary sections of the working class—the Workers (Communist) Party.

"His whole life was an example of heroic devotion to the working class. His unflinching loyalty to the cause of the workers caused him to be the victim of capitalist persecution.</p

## Say Marines In Nicaragua Are Killed

### Government Concealed Loss For Political Reasons

Following upon statements by Juan Sacasa, constitutional president of Nicaragua, who is being kept out of office by American marines in spite of the fact that almost the whole country has rallied to his support, that the action of the U. S. state department in "smothering" his country with naval landing parties would endanger the lives of Nicaraguans and marines both, comes a story of an armed clash in which marines were killed.

#### Hide Defeat

It is said all facts were concealed by the state and navy department. The censorship is supposed to be due to the fact that the marines came off second best, as announcement of a great victory for the "devil dogs" would have stimulated recruiting. The story appears on the authority of the New York Mirror and Hearst's news service, which declare that it is authentic. It is as follows:

American marines have been killed and wounded in Nicaragua.

The state and navy departments have concealed this fact. Rigid censorship has prevented any leak, prior to this exclusive story in the Daily Mirror. Only 48 hours ago, the state and navy departments officially notified United States Senator Boran that there was no truth to reports of casualties in the Nicaraguan campaign.

#### Said No One Hurt.

Today, an announcement came from Washington, stating that a troop train had been fired on. It said no one had been injured.

Two or three marines have been killed, and a half-a-dozen wounded, according to information given to the Daily Mirror.

There are now 1,700 American sailors and marines in Nicaragua. Within a week, there will be more than 3,000. Twelve battleships will make up the balance of the American forces in the little Central American Republic.

Senator Royal S. Copeland was satisfied by the Daily Mirror that this newspaper intended revealing the truth about the Nicaraguan situation.

#### Senator Astounded.

"I am astounded by the statement that there have been casualties among our boys," said the senator. He added that he would confer immediately with Senator Boran, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, and demand a most sweeping investigation.

This will mean that Major General Lejeune, head of the marine corps, and other officers of that organization, will be subpoenaed to tell what they know.

Congress is slated to adjourn in a few days. Senator Copeland believes that state and navy departments have concealed the reports of casualties in order to head off an investigation.

#### Concealed For Months.

The Americans were killed and wounded in skirmishes with the liberal troops about a month ago. Machine guns were used by the Nicaraguans in defending themselves.

Immediately after the casualties, the most rigid censorship was enforced. It is impossible for war correspondents to get to the scenes of fighting, or to send any dispatches from Nicaragua that are not censored.

The censorship in Nicaragua is much more rigid than anything ever attempted by the American army during the world war. This, in spite of the fact that the United States is merely supposed to be protecting American and foreign lives and property.

### Judge Who Censored Newspaper Now Under Corruption Charges

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 2.—Impeachment of Circuit Judge Clarence W. Dearth of Muncie, Indiana on charges of "corruption and high crime" will be recommended in a resolution decided upon today by a committee of the state legislature.

Judge Dearth came under fire as the result of his recent suppression of an issue of the Muncie Post - Democrat, published by George Dale, who is now under arrest at Celina, Ohio, on a charge of criminal libel. The judge was also charged with the irregular appointment of a jury commissioner.

### Legislators Think Drastic Laws Will Retard Crime Wave

With the present system of unemployment, and low wages for those that are working is maintained and is the real source of modern crime wave, the legislators at Albany think they can stop crime by increasing the laws on the statute books. Thus there was introduced today at the state assembly another batch of bills, thirty-eight in all, whom its sponsors, Senator Banoe and Assemblyman Esmond hope to become laws and to stop crimes.

One of the bills provides drastic regulations of the use and sale of fire-arms.

The crime commission of which Senator Caleb H. Baumes is chairman, has also made its report and recommended the erection of a new state prison, establishment of a state-wide system of finger printing, removal presumption of innocence protecting the defendants, speed-up apprehension of crooks and eliminate technicalities from criminal procedure, establishment of district courts instead of the present function of justices of the peace.

### Aimee McPherson Will Use Seventy Foot Sign To Advertise Herself

Sister Aimee McPherson, who broadcasts the word of the Lord in addition to her other activities, will use Broadway advertising technique in peddling religion to the masses. She plans to erect an electric sign seventy feet long over the Angelus Temple in Los Angeles, which is the sanctuary of the Lord's representative in the United States.

Not to be outdone by Jesus Christ, who was one of the world's foremost salesmen, according to Bruce Barton.

Sister Aimee intends to use all of the twentieth century advertising devices.

She is now negotiating with representatives of Madison Square Garden for a two weeks' bout with the devil sometime this summer.

### Mayor Apologizes for Cop Punching Fascist

TAMPA, Fla., March 2.—Mayor Perry Wall in a letter to Secretary of State Kellogg today extended the city's apology for the arrest of Count Machi Di Cellere, attaché of the Italian embassy at Washington, during the South Florida fair early in February.

During the course of the arrest, Mussolini's friend grew excited and resisted. The policeman, not recognizing him and accustomed to beating up the indigent, poked the black-shirt a few times in the face. The affair caused the Italian government to protest.

### New High School.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 2.—The White Plains board of education today voted to construct a new high school to cost in less neighborhood of one million dollars, with an athletic field adjacent, to be constructed at a cost of \$200,000.

### Read The Daily Worker Every Day

**SIXTY ARRESTED IN POLAND AS WAVE OF WHITE TERROR SPREADS**

CRACOW, March 2.—Sixty workers have been arrested here, the police claiming that they are part of a "Communist plot" to overthrow the Pilsudski government. This marks the latest step of a wave of white terrorism which started in Hungary day before yesterday, and spread thru Romania as well as northward to Poland. In every case the police make similar charges; that "Russian Communists" are planning a March revolution.

The legation of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics at Vienna has officially declared these charges to be absurd. General opinion among non-government circles in central Europe is that the English intrigues which brought about the Lithuanian-Polish alliance against the U. S. S. R. have something to do with the present attacks on Communists, and the arrest of workers on charge of "plotting revolution".

## British Miners Hoot Premier at Death Mine

### Coal Diggers Enraged At Sight of Tory Leader

CWNS, Wales, March 2.—Premier Stanley Baldwin and wife, visiting the scene of disaster here today to watch the raising of bodies of fifty-two men killed in a gas explosion in a coal mine, were booed and practically chased from the vicinity by angry relatives of the entombed workers.

The miners' families fiercely represented the morbid curiosity of the man who had done so much to break the miners' strike, and thus make possible the very tragedy he had come with indecent officiousness to savor.

#### Know Who To Blame.

With jeers and imprecations they made it plain to him that they knew that the longer hours and speeding up of the miners which resulted from the failure of the strike so bitterly fought by Baldwin, as well as the lack of inspection which the union is no longer strong enough to enforce, had slain their men in gas filled chambers below.

Baldwin had scarcely been recognized when a flurry of indignation comment in Welsh swept thru the crowd gathered about the pit head.

Then a voice in English, "What about your victims lying down in the black vein?" Another shouted, "Why don't you go down in the mine yourself?" Then there were hisses and curses.

#### Saw Boss First.

Baldwin and his wife had just left the mine company office, and were surveying the series of bodies being brought to the surface, black-manned, and hardly recognizable.

When the demonstration started the prime minister turned pale and hastily entered his car, but continued to keep his pipe in his mouth, and puff clouds of smoke at the jostling crowd. Mrs. Baldwin was frightened and shrank back into a corner of the car.

#### More Bodies Raised.

Twenty-four bodies have been brought up from the Cwnn mine, it was announced today.

Five more miners were rescued alive. Twenty-six men are still entombed but little hope is entertained that rescue crews will find them alive.

All night long the rescue parties had labored feverishly to drive their way through the rocks blocking them from the entombed men, although experts said there was no hope that any were alive.

#### Sacrifice Pet Birds.

Throughout the long hours of darkness women hovered about the pithhead awaiting news of their missing men. For the most part they were silent, giving evidence of phenomenal courage.

Canaries were used to test the quantity of gas in the mine. These pets, brought by the women from their bereaved homes.

### Future French Loans Seen As They Decide To Pay Ten Million

WASHINGTON, March 2.—It was announced here by the treasury department that the French government would pay \$10,000,000 this year on its debt to the United States. This payment will be in addition to the \$20,000,000 which now is being paid annually on the surplus war materials indebtedness taken over in France following the end of the war.

While the \$10,000,000 installment is promised only for this year it was stated by the president that it was expected that it would be continued until the debt funding agreement originally entered into had been disposed of by the French parliament and the American congress.

In some quarters it is believed that the decision on the part of France to pay \$10,000,000 is a gesture for future loans, some of which might be made in the near future.

### Dillon Read Dodging Charge They Swindled

DILLON, Read and Co., thru Clarence Read, has filed answers in the New York and Detroit courts to the charges brought by a group of stockholders of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., who claim that the brokers made "excessive profits" ranging about \$15,000,000 during the recent reorganization of the tire corporation.

#### Lost on Way to Church.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 2.—"Chicken-hearted and white-livered" police were contrasted to the flaming "spirit of youth, the finest thing in the world," by Judge Frederick H. Chase, attorney for 29 defendants in the so-called Harvard-Square riot cases in the closing arguments in Third District Court today.

Terning Patrolman James A. Pryor "the coward who ran," Judge Chase asserted that when his hat was knocked off "the majesty of the law was offended and he lost his hat and his head."

"The spirit of youth," declaimed the lawyer, "is the finest thing in the world and will not be crushed by the wielding of clubs in the hands of police officers."

## Militarist Heads Board Appointed To Give Out Wireless Wave Lengths

WASHINGTON, March 2.—President Coolidge today appointed the five members of the newly created federal radio commission.

The appointees follow:

(1) Rear Admiral William H. G. Ballard, U. S. N., retired, chairman, six year term. He lives in Media, Pa.

(2) Orestes H. Caldwell, New York, five years.

(3) Eugene O. Sykes, Jackson, Miss., four years.

(4) Henry A. Bellows, Minneapolis, three years.

(5) John F. Dillon, San Francisco, two years.

The commission is appointed under the Dill-White radio law, just signed, and has authority to give away forever the best wave lengths to any broadcasters they may favor. The bill was fought in congress on the grounds that it establishes a most vicious monopoly of a growing industry.

### CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

men more interested in books than in growing hirsute shrubbery. Ruthenberg was recognized as the leader of the group and lest his presence in our midst might give us aid and comfort and his experience in similar situations guide us, the jail authorities placed him in a lower tier of cells on another floor. A filthy place.

O NE of the local deputy sheriffs, a rather decent fellow, was much impressed with Ruthenberg's personality and his obvious efficiency. He could not understand why he threw in his lot with a movement that only gave him a small salary with the probability of spending most of his life in jail, this side of the revolution, if not a worse fate.

"Why," he declared, "that man could command a salary of \$50,000 a year from a corporation." He could not understand. But money meant nothing to Ruthenberg. He was a rebel to the core and his whole life was wrapped up in the class struggle.

#### Life in that jail was not so disagreeable, but at first the food was poor and scanty. In fact it was so poor that the scantier the better.

But on the day Ruthenberg was bailed out he sent us in a hot meal from a nearby restaurant and we amused ourselves by issuing a little

DAILY WORKER scribbled on several pages of manilla paper. "E. E." brought this precious consignment to New York and it was published in the Weekly Worker. From

the moment of his release he worked day and night to raise bail money for the rest of us.

H IS trial in Berrien County for violation of the Michigan syndicalist law is a glorious page in the history of the working class movement. He upheld the banner of Communism on the witness stand.

The prosecution dragged in every issue that would serve to prejudice an ignorant rustic jury against him.

His attitude during the war. His views on religion. He was convicted.

His case was appealed. The Michigan supreme court decided against him.

He spent a few weeks in prison and was again released when the case was appealed to the supreme court of the United States. A decision was hourly expected when the hand of death was laid on him.

#### Ponzi Swindle Pays.

BOSTON, March 2.—Good news

was announced this afternoon to Charles Ponzi "investors" by Henry V. Cunningham, trustee of the jailed financial wizard's affairs. Five per cent dividend checks were being mailed, the trustee stated, making a total of 35 per cent returned since the bursting of the Ponzi bubble.

## SPLITS IN THE OLD PARTIES



### New Local Deadlock Postpones Illinois Miners Convention

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (FP)—The deadlock in Illinois between the operators and the United Mine Workers of America over a national bituminous agreement is responsible for the postponement of the Illinois Mine Workers' convention, originally announced for March 1st at Peoria.

"Local unions will be notified in due time as to the date set for the convening of the postponed convention," says Walter Nesbit, secretary of Dist. 12.

The general opinion is that there will be either a strike or shutdown of mines April 1st when the present national agreement expires, as a reserve of over 80,000 tons of coal is already above ground. In addition the nonunion fields, which cover 65% of the productive capacity, will keep operating. The outlying union fields may also continue at work even if the central competitive field (Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and western Pennsylvania) goes on strike.

### Military Tyranny Over Portugal Pleases King

LYON, March 2.—Royalist envoys from ex-King Manuel have assured General Carmona that the royalists will not oppose the present military government but will co-operate with it in a "program of national re-construction."

The Carmona government continues with fine, exile and sentences of imprisonment to make life miserable for the recent liberal revolutionists, and their families. Three boatloads of exiles have already been dispatched to the Portuguese colonies.

### State Government To Cost \$225 Million

ALBANY, N. Y.—The total cost of the state government for the next fiscal year may reach \$225,000,000 as compared with \$187,000,000 last year, according to estimates made today by the state's financial experts.

Governor Smith has just signed the annual appropriation of \$147,000,000. Last year the same bill totalling \$224,000,000 was provided in five other measures approved by the governor. These bills include \$50,000 to secure a site for a new prison in the western part of the state; and \$88,000 for new buildings at Elmira, reformatory.

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## The Revelations of Wall Street Duplicity Continue.

One does not need to hail Senator Borah as a fearless and uncompromising fighter against American imperialism in all its manifestations to realize the tremendous damage he has done to the Wall Street-Coolidge-Kellogg campaign in Mexico and Nicaragua.

His communication with the President of Mexico direct and the valuable information which the American masses have acquired relative to real state of affairs has been of enormous value. It has shown up Coolidge and Kellogg as common liars and proved that the big oil interests, Standard Oil first and the Sinclair and Doheny groups second are the moving forces behind the drive on Mexico.

The president himself and the secretary of state have been shown to be nothing more or less than government agents of the oil groups and, while this comes as no surprise to Communists who understand that capitalist government is "the executive committee of the capitalist class," it will open the eyes of many workers hitherto fooled by the theory that government represents all the people.

The denunciation which has been heaped upon the Borah proposal for an investigation of the Nicaraguan and Mexican situations during the congressional recess lends color to his charge that the administration is planning more warlike moves during the spring and summer when it would be free from attack from legislative sources.

No one . . . disregard this possibility. The whole history of American intervention in Mexico and Latin America, recent history particularly, has been one of duplicity and open disregard of everything except the interests of the American plunder-bounds and its lackeys. The determined attitude of the Mexican government has brought most of the smaller oil companies into line. There remain the big American concerns whose battle the state department is fighting.

With a battle-fleet in Nicaraguan waters and a large force of marines available for instant duty, the necessary "overt act" by Mexico can easily occur as similar acts incited by Wall Street or the state department directly have occurred in the past. Invasion would follow immediately and we would be at war with Mexico before the American masses knew what was happening.

President Coolidge can assume if he likes, that the Borah resolution is an insult and questions his integrity, and millions of workers and farmers will agree with him while at the same time favoring the proposal.

The Coolidge regime is duplicating in the field of foreign affairs the same slimy policy and tactics which the Harding party practiced in domestic affairs. Even the personnel of those involved has not changed entirely. Doheny, whose oil leases obtained under Harding have just been annulled by a supreme court decision and Sinclair, up to his ears in the Teapot Dome scandal, are part of the clique whose Mexican investments now are being protected at all costs by the state department.

American workers and farmers are getting a lesson in the theory and practice of capitalist government which they can use to good advantage.

The split which the Nicaraguan and Mexican controversies have produced in the republican party could be utilized much more effectively if the workers and farmers had spokesmen of their own in the house and senate and did not have to depend on representatives of the middle class and lower section of the capitalist class like Borah. It becomes clearer day by day that the menace of war is coming closer to the American masses. War is germinated by the lust of the imperialist for profit and conquest just as a poisonous plant springs from a harmless looking seed.

When war comes the masses will find that those capitalist party statesmen like Borah, who are willing to sound a warning from time to time and thereby add to their own prestige, will line up solidly with the interests they now oppose.

Nothing could be more dangerous to the masses than a belief in the ability and desire of members of the ruling class to rally all possible forces against war once it has begun.

As the conflict between the people of Latin America and American imperialism becomes sharper, as the conflicts over policy and methods develops within the parties of capitalism, it becomes clearer that the workers and farmers need a party of their own which will not only protest imperialist plots but will mobilize the masses against them.

## PASSAIC TEXTILE STRIKE FILM WILL BE SHOWN IN NEW YORK, AT WALDORF THEATRE, SUNDAY

The seven reel motion picture of the great Passaic textile strike of 1925-6 will be shown in this city on Sunday, March 6.

## Build the Union Phase.

The attention of the textile workers is just now concentrated on the necessity of building strong unions within the settled mills. "Build the union inside the mills" is the ever recurring slogan of the present period of the long struggle.

There are nearly a thousand workers still on strike from the United Piece Dye Works in Lodi, on account of the persistent refusal of that mill to make any concessions to their striking workers.

### South African Flag Cuts Out Double Cross

CAPETOWN, South Africa, March 2.—General Hertzog announced to day to parliament that the South African flag bill will be introduced not later than the last week in March. None of the three designs recommended by the flag commission included the British union jack.



XI

The householder shifted his dial. The returns from California were beginning to come in. "Radio VXX the Angel City Evening Howler, Angel City, California." The announcer had a soft, caressing voice, worth a thousand dollars a month to him; it had a little chuckle which caused the children to adore him—he went by the name of "Uncle Peter," and told them bed-time stories. Now he was applying his humor to the returns. "Rosario, California. Hello! The home town of Bob Buckman, secretary to the Chamber of Commerce! Let's see what Bob's been doing! Rosario, 37 precincts out of 62 give LaFollette 117, Davis 86, Coolidge 540. Well, well! If Bob Buckman is listening on on VXX, congratulations from Uncle Peter—you're a great little booster Bob!"

And then, startling the watchers by the bedside—"Paradise, California. Now what do you think of that? The location of the Ross Junior oil field, owned by Bunny Ross, our parlor Bolshevik! Bunny's the boy that bails out the political prisoners, as he calls them; he publishes a little paper to dye our college boys and girls pink. Let's see what Little Bunny's town has to say to him. Paradise, California, 14 precincts out of 29 give LaFollette 217, Davis 98, Coolidge 693. Well, well, Bunny's got some more boring from within to do!"

The householder, shifted again. "Radio QJX, the Angel City Evening Roarer, banjo solo by Bella Blue, the Witch of Wichita." Plunkety-plunkety—plunkety—plunk—plunk!

Paul's lips were beginning to move. There was a trace of sound, and Ruth bent close to him. "He's coming back to life! Oh, call the doctor!" The hospital doctor came, and listened, and felt Paul's pulse; but he shook his head. It was merely a question of what areas of the brain were affected; the speech organs might be uninjured. The sounds were incoherent, and the doctor said Paul didn't know what he was saying. He might stay that way for days, even for a week or two.

But Ruth continued to listen, and try to catch a word. Paul might be there, somehow, trying to help her, to convey some request. She whispered, in an agony of pain, "Oh, Paul, Paul, are you trying to talk to me?" The sounds grew louder, and Rachel said, "It's a foreign language." Bunny said, "It must be Russian"—the only foreign language Paul knew. It was strange, like a corpse talking or a wax doll; the sounds seemed to come from deep in his throat. "Da zdravstvooyet Reoulitzya!" over and over; and Bunny said, "That must mean revolution!" And then, "Vsyas vlast Sovietam!"—That must have something to do with the Soviets!

For an hour that went on; until suddenly Ruth exclaimed, "Bunny's saying! Oh, surely we ought to think, if he's asking for help!" Rachel tried to argue with her; it was just a delirium. But Ruth became more excited—she didn't want Rachel to interfere. Rachel had saved her man, and what did she know about suffering? "I want to know what Paul's saying! Can't we find somebody that knows Russian?" So Bunny got Gregor Nikolaieff on the phone, and ask him to jump on the car and come down here.

When Bunny returned to the room, Paul was talking louder than ever, but still moving only his lips. The Angel Jazz Choir were shouting, "Honey-baby, kiss me in the neck!" And Paul was saying again and again, "Nis trodyashchisya do nies yest!"

"Oh, Bunny," pleaded Ruth, "We ought to write down what he says! He might stop—and never speak again!" Bunny understood—Ruth had been brought up to believe in revelations, in words of awful import spoken on special occasions, in strange languages or other unusual ways. The doctors might call it delirium, but how could they be sure? Things that were hidden from the wise were revealed to babes and sucklings. So Bunny got out his notebook and fountain-pen, and wrote down what Paul's words sounded like, as near as he could guess. "Hileba mira, svobodiy!" And when Gregor came in, an hour or so later, he was able to say this meant, "Bread, peace, freedom," the slogan of the Bolsheviks when they took possession of Russia; and "Dayesh positiyu!"—that was a war-cry of the red army, commanding the enemy to give up the position. The other things Paul had been saying were phrases of the revolution, that he had heard first in Siberia, and then in Moscow. No, Paul was not trying to talk to his sister; he was telling the young workers of America what the young workers of Russia were doing!

(To Be Continued.)

## The Manager's Corner

## HOW THE BRONX DOES IT.

Comrade William Heyden is one of our German comrades in the Bronx. He has tackled the job of building up the circulation of *The Daily Worker* with real German thoroughness, which makes an excellent model for comrades elsewhere.

Comrade Heyden has made for himself a map of his section of the city. On this map he has indicated very carefully the location of each newsstand in the territory under his charge. He has then divided this territory among three or four comrades who inspect it daily, on the way to or from work. In this way he manages to have a clear picture before him of the territory over which he is in charge. Comrades who cannot make a map as skillfully as Comrade Heyden did, might utilize a card file, using one card for each newsstand, indicating the name of the dealer, the exact location of the stand, and the comrade responsible for the inspection of the stand. The comrade in charge of inspection report to Comrade Heyden once a week as to how *The Daily Worker* is being handled.

Comrade Heyden also tells how he induced newsdealers to handle *The Daily Worker*. He approached a number of newsdealers and asked them to handle the paper with the assurance that he would buy from them any copies which were not sold. At the end of the week he made a tour of the stands and he found that in a number of cases the paper had been sold out and in some cases the dealer wanted more copies. There were few cases in which he had to pay for leftovers. In some sections the comrades are raising a small promotion fund for the purpose of stimulating the sale of *The Daily Worker*, printing advertising material on local issues, subsidizing newsdealers if necessary and generally covering any expenses which may come in connection with the promotion work.

The point about Comrade Heyden's work is that he is studying his problem. Each city and each section will require different methods of promotion, but the path to our goal of 25,000 readers will be easy, if the comrades study the difficulties carefully and hammer out a proper solution.

—BERT MILLER.

## WOLFE ANSWERS COWARDLY ATTACK BY JOSE KELLY WITH MEXICO FACTS

A complete refutation of slurring charges upon him by Jose Kelly before the Worcester, Mass., Central Labor Union is contained in a letter written by Bertram Wolfe, director of the Workers' School to the secretary of the union. Wolfe answers each charge and throws a flood of information on conditions in Mexico, where he spent two years. Here is his letter:

Thomas F. Conroy, Secy., Worcester Central Labor Union, 62 Madison Street, Worcester, Mass.

Dear Sir and Brother:

My attention has been called to the fact that at a recent meeting of the Worcester Central Labor Union, Jose Kelly made certain statements concerning my activities in the Mexican labor movement. Mr. Kelley has several times made similar statements, and I therefore find it necessary to request that you read this statement to the Worcester Central Labor Union dealing with the facts on the matter.

## Unfounded Charges.

I understand that Mr. Kelley, in his lectures, declares that there are no Communists in Mexico; that all Communists there are American "slackers" who fled from the states to avoid the draft. He said further that the Communists in Mexico, and that I in particular, supported De la Huerta in his attempt at a reactionary revolt against the Obregon administration. Finally, he stated that the Mexican Communists support every reactionary movement in Mexico.

As to the first of these declarations—at the time I was in Mexico there were only three members of foreign birth in the Mexican Communist Party. Communism has its roots deep in the Mexican masses. The Communist movement is particularly strong among the workers in the oil workers and railroad unions. As to the insinuations concerning "slackers," I wish to state that I went to Mexico in the year 1923 and not in 1927, as Mr. Kelley implies.

As to the slanderous report that the Communists support every reactionary movement in Mexico, the committee concluded its investigation of Judge Cooper by Rep. La Guardia and more specifically, that they supported the De la Huerta rebellion as a counter-revolutionary union of the big land owners, the clerical reaction and the British oil interests.

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(To Be Continued.)

## DRAMA

GEORGE ABBOTT



### MALE PRIMA DONNAS

Critic Finds Jewish Theatre Wrecked by Incompetent Actor-Managers

Reviewed by A. B. MAGILL.

Abraham Goldfaden is generally considered the father of the Yiddish drama and opera. When he first began writing in the latter half of the 19th century, there was practically no Yiddish stage. His plays necessarily had to be simple and provincial, with something of the improvisational quality of the old Italian commedia dell'arte. They also emphasized the comic and sentimental elements and were interspersed with numerous songs.

"The Two Kooney Lemels" is the second play of Goldfaden's the Yiddish Art Theatre has produced this season. ("The nearest synonym in English for "kooney lemel" is "dub" or "poor fish.") The first play, "The Tenth Commandment," was an elaborate production, involving much spacious, glittering scenery and many weeks of preparation. The present play seems to have been put together in odd moments between supper and curtain call. The result is pretty awful.

There is remarkable vitality in "The Two Kooney Lemels" despite its cobbler technique. It belongs to the category of that universal comedy of errors which in English goes back to Sheridan, Congreve and Shakespeare. It is a genuine folk play, involving a folk type, the village fool. The humor is fresh and there is something else worldly about it, the heightened reality of the legend.

Maurice Schwartz has taken this simple, delicate play and applied to it the technique of the burlesque. He achieves a disjointed, vulgar, flat, tedious, pseudo-dramatic concoction. It again emphasizes the appalling lack of competent direction on the Yiddish stage. The star system in the Yiddish theatre is even more vicious than in the American because so many of the male prima donnas insist on being producers, directors and in many cases authors or paraphrasers as well. Almost none of them has any conception of the functions of a director. Form, tempo, ensemble struggle through any old way by being hit on the head often enough. Maurice Schwartz is an excellent actor and has been a pioneer in the field of the art theatre in Yiddish. But as a director, he is fumbling, unsable and conventional, and the result is frequently disastrous.

Beginning with this Thursday afternoon, "What Ann Brought Home," now at Wallack's Theatre, will inaugurate an extra matinee performance each week. The regular matinees are Wednesday and Saturday.

Owing to the illness of Paul Leysac, the performance of "La Locandiera," announced for Thursday evening, will be postponed for two weeks. The Civic Repertory Players will present "Gradie Song" instead.

"Iolanthe," the Gilbert and Sullivan operetta at the Plymouth theatre, will be sung at both Thursday matinees and evening performances, instead of only Thursday evenings. All other evening performances, and the Saturday matinees, "The Pirates of Penzance" will be sung.

The opening of the third bill of the American Grand Guignol Playhouse at the Grove Street Theatre has been postponed from tonight until tomorrow night.

"Daisy Mayne," George Kelly's comedy, will be the attraction at the Bronx Opera House next week.

Gertrude Fowler has been engaged for an important role in "The Adventure."

A. H. Woods has acquired a new play entitled "Connelly and Merri" by John B. Hymer, co-author of "Crime".

"Thou Desperate Pilot!" a play by Zee Atkins, is scheduled to open at the Moroso Theatre on Monday night, March 7. Rachel Crothers and Mary Kirkpatrick are the producers. In the cast are David Hawthorne, Helen Ware, Roberta Beatty, Miriam Hopkins, Percy Ames and Ulrich Haupt.

After an impressive opening in a telegraph station on a rainy Sunday night, "Puppets of Passion," translated from the Italian of Rosso di San Secondo by Ernest Boyd and

Francesca Corradi, will be presented at the Neighborhood Playhouse, 460 Grand St., Brooklyn 2516, Every Eve. (Except Mon.)

Theatre Guild Acting Company in BROTHERS KARAMAZOV Week Mar. 7—PIGMALION Guild THEA. W. 52 St. Eves. 8:15 Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

THE SILVER CORD Week Mar. 7—NED McCOBBS DAUGHTER Golden THEA. W. 58 St. Eves. 8:15 Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

WALLACK'S Mat. Wed. & Sat. 8:30

ELTINGE A. H. Woods presents

THEATER OF PIRANZA

THEATRE OF PIRANZA

THEATRE OF PIRANZA

## Expelled Group Makes Appeal To Labor

Twenty-eight from B.S.&A.U.  
Ask Support in Struggle

Appealing to all American workers to take a stand against the growing expulsion policy of the American Federation of Labor, the members of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers & Accountants Union 12846, who were expelled from that organization last Monday night, issued a statement yesterday declaring the union's action is illegal and totally unwarranted.

The twenty-eight expelled members brand this as "but one more instance of the increasing practice of wholesale expulsions indulged in by the bureaucratic officialdom in the American Federation of Labor. Having no constructive program for the betterment of the American workers' lot, unwilling or unable to organize the 5,000 office workers in New York, the reactionary union officials resort to expulsions as a smoke-screen to cover their indifference to the workers' cause."

### State Their Case.

For the following reasons the expulsions are called unconstitutional:

"1.—The grievance and trial committee, upon whose finding we were expelled, submitted no evidence to substantiate the charges brought against us."

"2.—A blanket verdict was brought in against all of us, despite our demand for hearing the report of each case individually on the ground that we were tried individually."

"3.—We were not permitted to take the floor in our own defense at the membership meeting, with the exception of two of us, who were limited to five minutes each."

"4.—Although we remained members of the union until our expulsion, our votes were not counted by the arbitrary ruling of the chairman."

"5.—The membership meeting was 'packed' with non-members, who were brought there to vote for our expulsion."

"6.—Gangsters were brought to the meeting, and posted at the door, and in the hall for purposes of intimidation."

"7.—Seven were expelled without being brought under charges, as provided for by the constitution."

"We ask the organized workers of America to stand with us in our rightful demand for reinstatement into our union," the statement concludes.

### Capmakers Pledge Aid To Needle Workers In Defense Drive

Denouncing their Joint Council for "helping Sigman to destroy his union with money of our union," more than two hundred progressive capmakers pledged "full support to the cloak and dress makers and furriers' union until they destroy the bureaucracy in their union and establish a union of workers and for workers," at a meeting Wednesday night in Manhattan Lyceum.

A most enthusiastic response greeted Louis Hyman of the cloakmakers' union, Ben Gold of the furriers, and Sam Lipzin of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, as they urged the capmakers to join in the common fight against the betrayals of the reactionaries in the labor movement. J. Schogol and Henry Saza of the capmakers union also spoke, exposing the action of the bureaucrats in their union in giving a large donation to aid Sigman in the fight against the cloak and dressmakers.

The meeting also adopted resolutions mourning the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, as has been done in a meeting of the shop chairmen of the furriers, held in the same building.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

The Board of Directors of the United Workers Co-operative Expresses Its Sorrow At The Death of C. E. Ruthenberg

S. C. COHEN, Secretary

### SAVE THIS VALUABLE PRIZE COUPON

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RED CARTOONS OF 1927 is even a finer collection of the most recent cartoons of the well-known labor artists—Robert Minor, Fred Ellis, K. A. Suvanto, Art Young, Hay Bales, Jerger, Vose and others. Each picture is large enough to be framed and mounted. The book includes in all 64 of the finest cartoons of the past year. This wonderful volume is not for sale. It is offered only to those who help us to build the Daily Worker.

DAILY WORKER

New York, N. Y.

### France Arms To Teeth; Millions For Weapons

PARIS, March 1.—Pursuing its militaristic policies, the reactionary French government plans to spend 7,000,000 francs on new cruisers and frontier fortifications. The increased armaments bill will be presented to parliament by the minister of marine during the next fortnight.

France's refusal to participate in any sort of a disarmament conference and her proposed fleet increases indicate that her intentions are anything but peaceful.

### FURRIERS PLAN AMALGAMATION FOR DEFENSE

#### Workers Mourn Death Of C. E. Ruthenberg

Plans for the carrying on of a joint campaign for defense of imprisoned furriers and cloakmakers were furthered at a meeting of shop chairmen of the furriers' union called by the shop chairmen's council, on Wednesday evening at Manhattan Lyceum.

The furriers present also adopted resolutions mourning the death of Charles Ruthenberg, "one of the most able and learned members that the American working class has produced."

#### Endorse Defense Plans.

The meeting endorsed the plans of the defense committee, for a mass meeting to be held in Webster Hall on March 12, to which all workers in greater New York have been called. S. Biro, chairman of the shop chairman's council of the furriers, and secretary of the defense committee presided at the meeting, and urged the necessity for immediate action in the shops, and the among all workers' groups where collections are being made for the defense of the prisoners and relief of their families.

Isadore Brauner, chairman of the cloakmakers' shop chairmen's council, which has played such an important part in the struggle against Sigmanism, pointed out the need for joint committee to carry on the defense of the imprisoned workers.

#### Ben Gold Speaks.

The principal speaker was Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union. He declared that the needle trades unions "must unite to defend their existence and their members against all the allied forces of the bosses and the bureaucracies of the A. F. of L."

"It was only a matter of chance that the cloakmakers were the first to feel the blow of those who are determined to impose their will on the needle trades workers regardless of the consequences," he declared. "We know that the furriers will be attacked in the same way. It is all one fight, and we must amalgamate our forces for defense of our prisoners, as well as for the safety of all the workers."

Other speakers at the meeting were Organizer Burk of Philadelphia and B. Rothenberg.

Mourir Ruthenberg's Death.

The resolutions adopted by the furriers, on the death of Ruthenberg were as follows:

"Whereas Comrade Ruthenberg has been secretary of the Workers Party and was one of the most able and learned members that the American working class has produced, and whereas Comrade Ruthenberg has given all of his energy for the working class and even went to prison for the activities, we the fur workers, assembled in Manhattan Lyceum mourn the great loss at the early death of Comrade Charlie Ruthenberg."

These resolution were also adopted by the capmakers, who were meeting in the same building.

Williamsburg Y. W. C. A. Meets: The Williamsburg street nucleus of the Young Workers (Communist) League will hold its regular meeting Thursday, March 3, at 7 p. m., sharp at 29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### Marshal Sun's Army Quitting Sinkiang

#### His Generals Deserting to the Nationalists

##### BULLETIN.

SHANGHAI, March 2.—Thousands of Sun Chuan Fang's defeated troops tonight were reported to be deserting to the Cantonese. They have left only a skeleton of what was once a formidable army.

Dissatisfaction with the introduction of Fengtien troops in the Shanghai area is given as the reason.

LONDON, March 2.—Sun Chuan Fang's entire army is reported withdrawing from Sinkiang, according to a dispatch from Shanghai today, following the reported desertion of General Meng Chao-Yueh, Sun's field commander.

A Central News dispatch said a second line of defense for Shanghai is being organized along the Edinburg road where barricades are being erected.

The military situation still brewed today. A battalion of Shantung infantry has been despatched to Sinkiang, forecasting active participation by the Fengtien troops in the defense of Shanghai.

It is reported from Mukden that General Sun Chuan Fang has tendered his resignation to Marshal Chang Tso Lin, following what is believed to have been the compulsory replacement of General Meng Chao-Yueh, Sun Chuan Fang's field commander at Sinkiang, by General Lu Shang-Ting, one of the Shantung generals.

The imperialists have opened a most vicious campaign of lying against the working class movement in Shanghai. This bears all the earmarks of an interlude to a reign of terror against the workers.

The municipal police claim to have information regarding a plan to establish a Soviet form of government in Shanghai. Coincident with the announcement of this information come reports of "assassinations" of loyal workers and foremen by the radicals.

Only a few weeks ago hundreds of workers were publicly beheaded by executioners.

#### Custom Cutters Scorn Man of Means Who Lacks Seven Suits

Are you a man of "moderate means"? If so you can't possibly get along without seven suits and three overcoats. This is the decision of the New York Custom Cutters Club, which is handing out high-pressure publicity from the Hotel Commodore, where it is holding a two-day convention.

You absolutely require—if you are a man of "moderate means"—evening clothes, a cutaway, a tuxedo, three business suits and a combination sports suit, in addition, of course, to three overcoats—ulster, medium weight and top coat.

Mandates like these are handed out with monotonous regularity by manufacturers of clothes, listerine, gloriosa, eye-glasses in an effort to boost their sales. High pressure technique like this leads the worker to sink as much as he can possibly afford into clothes—even if he cannot afford seven suits and three overcoats.

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### NEW MASSES

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### BOHEMIAN CENTRAL LABOR UNION

#### AFFILIATES WITH THE I. L. D.

At its last meeting held February 28th the Bohemian Central Labor Union of New York decided to affiliate with the International Labor Defense. A tax was voted and delegates immediately elected to the City Central Committee of the I. L. D. to save Emanuel Vaiztauer, editor of the "Obra," from deportation. It was further decided to lend all possible support to the coming bazaar in Star Casino, 107th street and Park Avenue, on March 10-13.

Following this example, the Bohemian Butchers and Bologna Workers' Union through Joseph Kremlits, secretary, decided to join in the fight for class war prisoners by officially intimating their affiliation to the I. L. D. and voting to support its coming bazaar.

The Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union No. 22, was the first Bohemian organization to give the lead in the movement for strong I. L. D.; they have been affiliated for the past year.

These bodies view the I. L. D. bazaar in the proper light by making it the occasion for a special membership drive. This lead should be followed by the various other labor bodies who never can tell when they will require a defense organization.

criticism that has been leveled at him by progressives for his fascist tactics.

Of course the occasion would not have been complete unless the name of some famous American of the past was invoked. Shiplacoff melodramatically quoted Abraham Lincoln's famous remark that the union cannot be half slave and half free.

"This is the case in the needle trades today," said Shiplacoff, who called upon the workers to support the drive that has been started by the right wing leaders and the bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. in their efforts to form united needle-trades unions—all slave.

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#### SHIPLACOFF IN DEFENSE OF HIS FASCIST TACTIC

#### Tries to Quote Lincoln To Justify Slavery

Abraham Shiplacoff, manager of the International Pocketbook Workers' Union, had a great time Tuesday night. He made two speeches at one meeting. Each was delivered with the proper amount of passion, phraseology and gestures.

The occasion was a meeting of the fancy leather goods workers of the union at the Rand School Tuesday night. There were two esteemed guests at the meeting, Judge Jacob Panken, former socialist candidate for governor, and the "Bundist" socialist, Ehrlich.

#### Plays To Gallery.

In order to impress the two distinguished visitors that came to visit his "class," "Teacheef" Shiplacoff decided to show off his stuff. He worked hard, the "pupils" applauded dutifully, and the visitors beamed in fatherly fashion.

In his first speech Shiplacoff defended his recommendation of the executive committee that the union contribute \$5,000 to help Oliver Schachman, president of the International Fur Workers' Union, and his seven wise men in their crusade against the Furriers' Joint Board.

In his second speech Shiplacoff defended himself against some of the

criticism that has been leveled at him by progressives for his fascist tactics.

Of course the occasion would not have been complete unless the name of some famous American of the past was invoked. Shiplacoff melodramatically quoted Abraham Lincoln's famous remark that the union cannot be half slave and half free.

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#### Plumbers Helpers Union to Hold Meet

The American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, with offices at 15 East 3rd street, has arranged a mass meeting, for Friday, March 4th, at 8 p. m. in the Church of All Nations Hall, No. 9 Second Ave., near First St. The purpose of this meeting is to rally all eligible members and to have them join the union. The deplorable conditions of the plumbers' helpers should be a strong reason why every one should belong to the union, which is making a fight for more wages, better working conditions, for control over non-union jobs and is endeavoring to become part of the United Association.

All plumbers' helpers are urged to come to this meeting and to bring their fellow workers along. Prominent speakers will be heard.

#### BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

### GARMENT WORKERS TO MEET

The Joint Defense Committee of Cloakmakers and Furriers has sent out a call for a mass meeting to be held at Cooper Union on Saturday, March 12, at 1:30 in Cooper Union. All workers are urged to attend this important meeting, which will be the opening shot in a campaign for defense of the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers and the relief of their families. Henry Robbins, chairman, and S. Biro, secretary of the Defense Committee, have issued the call.

Local 8, operators' local, will hold a membership meeting Saturday afternoon in Webster Hall. Local 35, of pressers, will meet in Manhattan Lyceum the same afternoon.

A general mass meeting in the Bronx has been arranged by the Shop Chairman's Council. It will be held in Hunts' Point Palace, 163 Street and Southern Blvd., the Bronx. All workers residing in the Bronx are urged to attend.

and all the rest of the words favored by press agents.

But we really mean something like that!

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\$1.10      \$1.65      \$2.20      \$2.75

### DRESSMAKERS LOCAL 22 MEETS TONIGHT

A general membership meeting of the Dressmakers' Local No. 22 is called for tonight at 7 p. m., at Webster Hall, 11th street, between 3rd and 4th avenues.

The meeting is called for the purpose of discussing the latest developments in the present situation in the union. Every member is urged to be present.

### GRAND CONCERT AND DANCE

will be held

## As Our Loss Is Great So Every Comrade Must Make His Task Greater

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

CHARLES EMIL RUTHENBERG is dead. Our leader has been stricken down at his post, suddenly, without warning that death was so near.

Let new courage speed as swiftly to every comrade in the land, to renew the struggle for Our Cause with greater energy than ever before, as our greatest tribute at the bier of our standard bearer who is gone.

Only a few short weeks ago, before the mighty throngs gathered in Madison Square Garden here in New York City on the occasion of the anniversary of Lenin's death, Ruthenberg called America's workers to new and greater revolutionary struggles.

Thus for more than a score of years, Ruthenberg the revolutionist, had waged relentless combat against American capitalism, toiling ceaselessly as an agitator, educator and organizer among the workers, ever doing his utmost on labor's side of the class struggle.

The master class recognized in Ruthenberg one of its most relentless enemies. It attacked publications he edited. It broke up meetings he addressed. It outlawed the Communist Party he helped organize. In savage desperation, it put him behind bars in its bastilles, in Ohio, in New York and in Michigan. Ruthenberg spent years in the prisons of the capitalists, but his spirit was never broken. Instead it was steeled for more dauntless assaults against the capitalist social order.

In the hour that death came, all of us who knew Ruthenberg felt that he would live many years to help develop and guide to fruition under Communist standards the American revolutionary movement. He was always strong physically, a tireless body reinforcing an ever-active mind.

He was not yet 45 years old, yet appendicitis came, like a dagger in the night and struck him down. The end could not have been more sudden, nor more unexpected.

Ruthenberg at the moment of his death was the General Secretary of our Workers (Communist) Party. He had held this position practically from the day that he stepped out of Sing Sing Prison, in New York State, in 1922. His was a difficult task. He was not only called on to lead in the party's struggles, to formulate and develop its policies in a multitude of different activities; but he was also compelled to bear a heavy burden of the Party's routine work, raising its finances, as well as those of the DAILY WORKER, attending to the details of organizational work and stimulating the Party's campaigns. It was a super-task. Yet Ruthenberg never faltered. He brought to each day's task new vigor and pitfalls of foreign diplomacy and

## An Editorial from "The Chinese Guide in America"

THE following editorial is reprinted from the English supplement of "The Chinese Guide in America." This publication reprints the statements of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party demanding the withdrawal of American naval forces from Chinese waters and the recognition of the Chinese nationalist government. "The Chinese Guide in America" declares, "There has been no weekly presentation in English of the crisis in China from the point of view of the Chinese and edited by us (The DAILY WORKER, printed in New York City, presents the news from the most favorable point of view, but it is not edited by Chinese)." —Editorial note.

### A Symposium On Intervention In China.

The first appearance of this supplement is being devoted mainly to a symposium on the intervention in China. The editor has written to prominent leaders in American thought and life and has gathered statements of representative groups. Some of these are printed in this edition. The three points of view presented all express a distinct desire that China should and must be free and independent.

President Ray Lyman Wilbur of Stamford University is sincere in his sympathy for the aims and aspirations of the Chinese nationalist movement, but expresses a hope for patience on the part of its leaders. Chinese patience regarding exploitation and domination by foreign powers is both historical and proverbial. The article by T. H. Lee shows clearly that even under the most trying conditions there is very little danger of disorders arising which could get beyond the control of the officers and leaders of the Kuomintang. The armies of the south have proven by their actions that they are a part of a governmental system represented by the Nationalist government and not merely a military adventure financed by foreign imperialistic groups. Through their long patience the present leaders, following in the footsteps of Sun Yat Sen, have learned well the lessons of the many pitfalls of foreign diplomacy and

there is no danger that they will allow themselves or any provocative incidents even such as the show of armed forces of Great Britain and America, to divert them from their goal, the unification of China for the Chinese. Their support rests upon the will of the masses of peasants and city workers who faithfully and obediently support them.

The president of Stamford University hopes for the ultimate control by the Chinese of their territory and of their affairs, but counsels "within a reasonable time." Similar expressions have been made by the state department of the United States. The Chinese have just as little confidence in the verbal and written statements of the American and other imperialist governments as is expressed in the statements of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

The Chinese believe in deeds as well as words. The promise of freedom for the Philippines and the talks of peace and good will for Haiti, Nicaragua and Mexico are the precedents which determine this attitude on the part of the Chinese, even though America at times has seemed to be more fair than some of the other imperialist nations.

In view of this distrust which is the result of the acts of foreign diplomacy itself and not due to any acts by the Chinese, we feel it would have been a master stroke of diplomacy, at least, for the American government, to have coupled their "fair" words with deeds and kept all troops from the war areas. Foreign troops have a sinister meaning to China and the Chinese. Heavy governmental burdens, increased taxes, further domination by foreign powers have always followed in the wake of the "civilizing" influences of the marines and soldiers of the capitalist countries.

It is hoped that all groups will unite for the purpose of demonstrating that the American workers and people sincerely hope for the liberation of China from foreign domination and will express this desire by an earnest and persistent effort to urge the United States government to withdraw immediately its troops and naval forces from China.—Editor.

## Around The Mill Gates

By C. SARA SHERMAN.

ROUND and around the mill-gates they walked; it was bitter cold that morning at 5 a.m., but their bodies were filled with heat. Hand in hand they walked, their fingers interwoven as if to say, "Together, together . . . Onward Comrade . . ."

No time for silly sighs, glimpses or lamentations, he looked at her, but she did not blush, for she was not the heroine of the old society, but the woman of a new world. Straight forward her pale eyes penetrated his. They were two kinds of people in the old world, but like one for a new world. In speech they could hardly understand each other. . . . Comrade! It is coming! Their hopeful dreams. A little closer! Hearts beat. They moved towards each other. Young bodies, young hopes, a YOUNG WORLD . . . "Fellow-workers," she cried out in joyous pain, "let us march by the mill-gates until we WIN." We work in the mills, and we shall also . . . All eyes looked upward . . . a new hope.

Restlessly she clenched her pale white little hand in his large brown hand, there was full understanding . . . Comrade! It is coming! Their hopeful dreams. A little closer! Hearts beat. They moved towards each other. Young bodies, young hopes, a YOUNG WORLD . . .

"Fellow-workers," she cried out in joyous pain, "let us march by the mill-gates until we WIN." We work in the mills, and we shall also . . .

A moan! A scream! . . . "My head," a cry was heard. Blood, blood! . . . Cossacks! Gangsters! Police! "Let them alone," hundreds of workers shouted. "Defend them, brothers and sisters." Children cried for pity and fear.

Around and around the mill-gates and to the prison cells they walked, firmly, bravely, heads uncovered and bleeding. Arm in arm, fingers interwoven. There were no silly sighs, no blushings, no useless promises. Life was the promise.

"Comrade, we need each other," he said, pressing her frail little hand . . .

"Yes, comrade, the struggle needs us," she answered.

## LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Praises DAILY WORKER.

Editor, The DAILY WORKER: The inestimable work which your paper is doing for the workers of America, and the fearless struggle that you are carrying on against every treacherous element within the organized ranks of American workers is recognized by our club.

Therefore, at our last meeting the whole membership decided that it should render you all possible assistance, moral and financial, in order that you could carry on the struggle for the emancipation of the whole working class.

In view of your good work, we are hereby sending you \$5 as our hearty support, which you should use in further promotion of your great work among the unorganized and unenlightened workers of America.

Wishing you much success in your great work, I remain very sincerely yours, For the Slovak Workers' Dramatic Club of Cleveland, Ohio, ROSE KELLER, secretary.

Hecle British Laborite. To the DAILY WORKER: On Thursday evening, February 24, Jes-

sie Stephens of the British Labor Party, delivered a lecture in the Elizabeth Labor Lyceum, in which she praised Ramsay MacDonald and disparaged the work of the left wing in the general strike. She also had a few bitter words to say about Soviet Russia.

After her talk one of our local comrades asked for the floor. When he tried to point out the fallacies of Miss Stephen's talk, he was forced to sit down. Other lefts in the hall heckled the speaker.

The result of this meeting is that the right wingers will have something to talk about for a little while, and that Jessie Stephens will remember her unexpected rebuff at Elizabeth. CELIA BECKER.

California Quakes Again.

REDDING, Cal., March 2. (In.).—Check of the seismograph at the government's volcanic observatory at the base of Mount Lassen at Mineral today disclosed that seven mild tremors occurred in that vicinity yesterday. The shocks were accompanied by subterranean rumblings

## March 8th—What?

By ROSE PASTOR STOKES.

In 1910, the first Socialist Women's Conference was held in Copenhagen, Denmark. At this conference Clara Zetkin, the grand old woman of the Communist International, proposed a special commission for work among women. The proposal was adopted by the conference and the body of socialist women delegates—again at Clara Zetkin's suggestion—declared March 8th International Women's Day.

March 8th is the birthday of Rosa Luxemburg—the day that gave to the proletarian world one of its most valiant spirits. Whose life and martyred death will inspire to heroic effort millions upon millions of the proletarian masses the world over.

International Women's Day with us is not an occasion for "glorifying" women as women. Nor is it a separatist expression that either deplores women's "inferior" position—or asserts her superiority. No, we celebrate in the Communist spirit—the spirit that recognizes one front, the proletarian front. This calls upon the proletarian women in home and in factory to organize, to join with the men, the youth, the children of their class to fight against every danger that threatens them all together.

In this spirit March 8th is being celebrated in every part of the world. Even the most remote countries show the stir of life in the masses of working class women.

In China, for instance, the work of centralizing the activities of proletarian women's organizations has been going forward for years. There is the "Loka Kai" (party of the 8th of March) which already in 1923 published a newspaper of its own. In China the women are today not among the least vital factors in that heroic struggle against imperialism.

They began with slogans such as "Down with the traditions and customs that enslave women."

"Equal and similar education for men and women."

"Equality of marriage and divorce laws between the sexes."

"Protection of motherhood—assistance to working-women!"

But today, the cries of "Down with Militarism!" "Down with Imperialism!" are the cries of the women as well as the men of the Chinese masses.

And in the final conflict against exploitation, great masses of China's women will have been trained in the struggle for a new life for themselves and their class, and will fight as the Russian working and peasant women fought side by side with the men, for a Soviet China.

In Germany, in England, in France in the recent great struggles of the workers, the women of the working class proved their fighting powers.

Here in America there have been a few isolated but thrilling examples in recent history, of the participation of women in the mass struggles of workers.

When the miners of Kansas were in danger of being shot down by the armed troops sent against them by the strike-breaking government, it was the women—the wives, mothers, sisters and sweethearts of the miners who organized and marched right into the muzzles of the guns!

They cried: "If you fire you will have to shoot US down! but you shall not shoot down our men—you shall not break the strike!"

The troops were withdrawn. The women in the end won the victory for the miners.

And what of Passaic?

Some day, when the complete story is told of the heroic part played by the women in the Passaic Strike, not only on the picket line, in street demonstrations, but also in the solid work of organizing and administering relief to the strikers' families and their children, it will prove an inspiration and a spur to the work of organizing the working class women for the struggle and storm of the future. The housewife and the mill-woman equally were united in the closest possible manner, and both as closely united with all the actions taken by the strikers as a whole—as same day they will participate in wider struggles—the working class as a whole.

March 8th!

Let us celebrate the work of drawing the women of our class into every struggle, great or small, that concerns our class—there is no other way—no short way of preparing them (one half of the working class) for the final conflict.

## On Raiding Ideas

By HARBOR ALLEN.

ONCE I lived in a small town. The men used to get together behind a garage and tell smutty jokes. Some of them were pretty good. They were told with earthy vulgarity that made the insinuating sophistication of Greenwich Village look mildewed. There was something wholesome about the way these males used to mill around the back door of a garage and talk animal.

Frankness At Times.

If you had tried to be half way as frank about sex at a bridge party or a church meeting or an open forum they would have driven you out of town. It's all right to be a wholesome animal back of the garage. But at a meeting you're a banker or a teacher or a merchant or a grocer. You have dignity. You remember that there are morals. You are a pillar of society. You must support the sacred institutions, marriage, church, family. God forbid that you should be lewd. Of course, you may laugh now and then about sex. But you mustn't discuss it seriously. Sex is too serious a thing to be serious about.

Don't Raid Cabarets.

It's the same way with the raids on Broadway theatres. I've sat in cabarets and listened to wise cracks at homosexuality and other irregularities. Nobody thought of raiding. It wasn't serious, see? You could laugh and forget about it. The chief trouble with "The Captive" is that you can't laugh and forget about it. That's why the preachers, the uplifters, the blue-noses, the puritans, the other ossifications of a dead era are afraid of it. If "The Captive" were a joke, they wouldn't care.

What do they mean, "clean up the stage?" Only sex? Not on your life. They want to clean up the ideas, too. The stage must be kept dull, conservative, docile. It's a dangerous medium. The people who tread the stage are not solid citizens. They don't own homes, pay bills, write checks, speculate, grow fat. Most of them are lean, striving, discontented; many of them are fly-by-nights, gypsies, insurgents, radicals! They lack shame. They scorn "propriety."

From Sex To Kellogg.

That's what the professional purifier is aiming at. He'll start "cleaning up" sex. Next he'll be "cleaning up" ideas. Next he'll raid you if you laugh at a policeman or a judge or banker or a dry-agent or a professional purifier. Next he'll clap you in jail if you dare to utter an idea not approved by Secretary Kellogg (which means, of course, that you mustn't utter any ideas at all); or if you draw a hero who doesn't measure up to what the Daughters of the American Revolution think a hero ought to be (which means he'll be a sap).

"Our Colleges," by John Kirkpatrick (New Republic \$1) is practically an emasculated edition of Sinclair's "Goose Step." This professor (he lost his job in a small college in Ohio the day the book appeared) smothered all the vital, juicy episodes in the "Goose Step," translated Sinclair's conversational English into the dull speech of the classroom—and the result was what the New Republic would describe as "an objective study."

Dr. Alexander Melville John is the patron saint of the author of this book. Academic freedom, the open mind, and the on-the-one-hand-on-the-other-hand kind of research is the extent of his radicalism.

## BOOKS

### DOLLAR PHILOSOPHY

The Story of Philosophy, by Will Durant, Simon & Schuster. \$5.

Will Durant is cashing in on his "Story of Philosophy." He has given up his lectures at the Labor Temple and has gone in for "don't-you-think-Bergson-fascinating" lectures before women's clubs at \$300 a throw.

Four hundred thousand culture-crazed people have invested five bucks in the book, which they display in subway trains, but seldom read. These are interesting social phenomena; but it's of the book itself that I'm going for to sing.

The most interesting thing about the book is not its frothiness. Nor its feeble jokes. In the 600 pages that make up the "Story of Philosophy" no mention is made of Marxian philosophy, which is infinitely more significant than Nietzschean philosophy (to which Durant devotes 50 pages); than Bergsonism (to which he devotes 11 pages).

Marxism is not merely an economic theory; it is a complete philosophy. This is something which few bourgeois historians of philosophy realize, despite an occasional mention of Dietzenbach in the standard texts.

Mary, assuming materialism, and using the Hegelian dialectic (which Durant dismisses in a few contemptuous paragraphs) worked out a new, and in our conception, adequate system of philosophy.

One does not expect Will Durant to accept that system of philosophy. One expects him, however, to consider it as a philosophy, as a way of looking at the universe and to mention it, if only casually, in his book.

HARRY FREEMAN.

### HEROES AND HERO WORSHIP

The Theatre of George Jean Nathan, by Isaac Goldberg, Ph. D. Simon & Schuster. \$3.

I understand that next to being a great man the most desirable thing is to be his biographer. Isaac Goldberg, Ph. D., of Boston, having become convinced of this platitude, has written "critical and biographical studies" of Havelock Ellis, H. L. Mencken, and now—George Jean Nathan.

Goldberg has a religious nature, but it has become sublimated into a big book for men. Some of his other weaknesses include studied attempts at purple writing; a fearless desire to write lightly—when the heavy gown of the schoolmaster is so painfully in evidence; and a minor genius for feeble puns.

What is true of his books on Havelock Ellis and H. L. Mencken is also true of this recent probing into the well-known facts of Nathan's life and works. Thus, the most valuable aspects of this book are the photographs of the hero from the time when he was six months old to the present day, and the correspondence between Nathan and Eugene O'Neill which are fascinating to anyone interested in the contemporary theater.

SENDER GARLIN.

### TALES FROM THE DARK

The Damned Agitator and Other Stories, by Michael Gold. Daily Worker Publishing Co. Ten cents.

Things happen to people in the world, in America. And there are other people who go about with pencil and typewriter watching the things happen, putting them down on paper. There is a Pole leading a bitter, losing strike in a New England mill town while his starving wife sits at home cursing him, hugging her child. There are four I. W. W. prisoners who denounced theswar and are freed after five years of dead living behind steel bars. There is a little boy of ten working in a coal-breaker, treating